*THE

NUMB. I.

NEWPORT MERCURY,

OR,

Weekly Advertiſer,

With the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

MONDAY, JUNE 19. 1758.

THE Advantage and Utility of a NEWSPAPER to the Public, is ſo obvious, that it requires litt'e to be ſaid to recommend a Thing of the Kind. And as the Publication of a Paper in this Colony, has been long wiſh'd for, and frequently requeſted, 'tis propoſed to publiſh one weekly, on every Monday, at the moderate Conſideration of one Dollar a Year, ſo long as the preſent Size of this Paper is continued (or Lawful Money or Old-Tenor equivalent) to each Subſcriber.

AND the Public may be aſſur'd, that no Party Diſputes will ever have a Place in this Paper: But in a Dearth of News, which in this remote Part of the World may ſometimes reaſonably be expected, whatever may be preſented, which will promote the Intereſt of this Colony, and tend to make us a more virtuous, a more flouriſhing, and a more happy People, will chearfully be inſerted.

AND as all the earlieſt Advices which may be contain'd in other Papers, cannot at all Times be inſerted in this, Care will be taken to collect from them, what may appear to be moſt worthy the Attention of the Public.

AND it muſt appear unneceſſary, to ſay any Thing relating to the Advantage which will accrue to the trading Part of this Colony, in having the Benefit of a public Paper to inſert Advertiſements, as the Example of our neighbouring Governments, where Papers are publiſh'd, is a convincing Proof of its general Service in that Reſpect.

AND for the more expeditious and ſafe Conveyance of this Paper to the ſeveral Towns in this Colony, this Method will be taken; to ſend all the Papers belonging to each reſpective Town, with the Name of each Subſcriber wrote thereon, under Cover, and directed to ſome proper Perſon, reſiding where it will be attended with the leaſt Difficulty to the Inhabitants in receiving them, which they will be the beſt Judges of; and a Paper will be ſent gratis to every ſuch Perſon, for his Trouble and Care in delivering them.

AND as every Objection would willingly be remov'd, which may ariſe with reſpect to this Paper, in its firſt Publication; therefore, if it ſhould be ſaid, that the Size is much ſmaller than thoſe at preſent publiſh'd in *Philadelphia*, *New-York*, and *Boſton*, let it be conſider'd, that the Price is alſo leſs in Proportion, and that even in thoſe large Places, with Provinces extenſive and populous, the Papers publiſh'd amongſt them, in their Infancy contain'd no more than what might be compriz'd in half a Sheet; but as the Number of Subſcribers and Advertiſements increas'd, their Papers were inlarg'd in Proportion. And if it ſhould likewiſe be ſaid, that what is contain'd in this Paper, is ſomewhat ſtale before publiſh'd—It muſt be acknowledg'd, that with Reſpect to *Newport* and *Providence*, who have the Advantage of a very early Intelligence, it will undoubtedly be ſo; but this ought alſo to be conſider'd, that the Inhabitants who reſide at a Diſtance from thoſe two Towns, cannot have an Opportunity to be ſo immediately and properly acquainted therewith.

AND tho' the Number of Subſcribers, at the Commencement of this Paper, is far from being adequate to the Expence and Trouble which muſt conſequently be devoted to that Service; yet it is not doubted, but that the Inhabitants of this Colony will chearfully promote an Undertaking of this Kind.

THERE was Reaſon to believe, that this Paper would, at this Time, have been introduc'd to the Public with new Characters, as Part of a new Printing-Office from *London*, had been contracted for, by the Printer hereof, principally for that Purpoſe, which may daily be expected; therefore 'tis hop'd theſe will be diſpens'd with till its Arrival.

The Earl of Leiceſter Packet, Capt. Morris, who arrived at New-York from Falmouth, brought the following freſh Advices.

From Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Munſter, April 8.

The Caſtle of Vechte has ſurrendered by Capitulation within theſe few Days. It was beſieged by a Captain with a Detachment of 150 Men from Bremen. The Garriſon conſiſted of 7 Companies; but what will hardly be credited, is, that upwards of 100 Pieces of Cannon and Mortars were found in the Place.

Landſhut (*in Germany*) March 22. The King of Pruſſia, who arrived here the 17th, ſet out the 19th for Criſſau, where the Head Quarters of his Army will be eſtabliſhed To-morrow.

Dantzick (*Capital of Regal Pruſſia, in the Kingdom of Poland*) March 26. Upon Advice that a large Body of Pruſſian Troops, reinforced by the greateſt Part of the Garriſon of Stettin, was advancing towards the Ruſſians, in order to give them Battle, ſeveral Detachments of the latter, that were left behind, received Orders to join the main Body of their Army. Five or ſix Thouſand Ruſſians have paſſed the Viſtula, and obſerve the Motions of their Enemies. It does not yet ſeem to be decided whether the whole Army ſhall croſs that River.

Prague (*Capital of Bohemia*) March 29. The Pruſſians puſh the Siege of Schweidnitz with the utmoſt Vigour, Marſhal Daun being upon the March to relieve it; and as the King is coming at the Head of his Army to meet Marſhal Daun, we expect almoſt every Moment to hear the News of a bloody Battle.

Dreſden, March 27. 'Tis ſtill ſaid, that the Motions of Marſhal Keith tend to make an Invaſion in Bohemia, in order to favour the Projects which the King of Pruſſia is going to execute either againſt Bohemia or Moravia.

LONDON,

April 8. The laſt Letters from Dreſden ſay, that the Pruſſians are already in Action on every Side. Prince Henry of Pruſſia acts againſt the Army of Execution, and Marſhal Keith has taken the Command of the Army in Pomerania againſt the Swedes and Ruſſians.

The French having been diſappointed in their attempt to get thro' the ſtraights of Gibraltar, by the preventing the junction of Du Queſne and De la Clue's Squadron, it is ſaid the Breſt fleet, conſiſting of 26 ſhips of the line, after being manned with all the hands from the privateers, and the deficiency made up with land-men, are determined to come out to ſave Cape-Breton; and if they meet Admiral Hawke, to attack him; and as Adm. Hawke's fleet conſiſts of only about 17 ſail, ſeveral ſhips have been ſent to join him from Spithead and Plymouth, to enable him to ſtop their voyage.

Admiralty-Office, April 11.

Extract of a letter from Admiral Osborne to Mr. [illegible], ſecretary of the admiralty, dated on board his majeſty's ſhip Prince, at ſea, March 12, 1758.

"On the 28th of laſt month, between Cape de Gatt and Carthagena, I fell in with M. du Queſne, in the Foudroyant of 80, the Orpheus of 64, the Oriflamme of 50, and the Pleiade of 24 guns, which were the four ſhips ſent from Toulon to reinforce M. de la Clue at Carthagena. On their ſeeing my ſquadron, they immediately diſperſed, and ſteered different courſes; on which I detached ſhips after each of them, whilſt with the main body of my ſquadron I ſtood off the bay of Carthagena, to watch their ſquadron there; and about ſeven in the evening, Capt. Storr, in the Revenge of 64, ſupported by Capt. Hughes in the Berwick of 64, and Capt. Evans in

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